Yi 2
7394
F 11

11.

Hypochondriasis — p 480
Vesania — 501
Mania — 508

W/ so called from affecting the Hypocondriac
region — as Liver — Spleen — Pancreas &c with
Obstructions — But these are the consequence
not the cause of the disease — hence they
often exist without producing it. It is
proximate cause is torpor, or weak
morbid action in the Stomach, bowels
& ~~Brain~~ the whole nervous System.

For a history of its Symptoms I refer
you to Dr Cullen. In its action upon the
mind, it produces false judgement. But
it is only of the persons own Condition
& relation to himself,
Affairs, as I shall say hereafter.

~~do to page 504~~ on Diseases of the mind 180

or the Hip, —

Hypocondriasis = Vapors — Spl

or Blue Devils —

~~Dyspepsia with fear & distress~~ —

I began the order of Spasmi, by considering a disease viz: the Tetanus in which the greatest ~~exertion~~ takes place. next to excess of action — I ~~have~~ proceeded ~~gradually~~ to those diseases in which mixed action took place — as in Epilepsy — ~~Chorea~~ & Hysteria, & Chorea — I come now to a disease in which there is the greatest deficiency of action, that exists with Spasm — viz:

I define it "Dyspepsia with fear & distress" +

Hypocondriasis. The ~~body~~ Spasmodic affections are ~~the~~ first perceptible. They appear in the bowels with flatulency, and in the stomach with gastrodynia. I have not in it kept ~~upon~~ in this Order, for the same reason that I left in Gout as the last

of the febrile diseases, because it was most related to the ~~Exanthemata~~ class of Diseases. The Typhoeoid: holds the same rank with reference to the Order of Dysania, which is to come next under Our Consideration. It is connected with Spasmi by only two Exceptions = ~~=~~ = ascent Symptoms of irregular motion, & it is related to Dysania by the general defect of Action as well as by the false ideas which ~~perceptions~~ prevail in the mind of the patient. ~~of his disorder~~. — The consideration of this link between the two Orders will lead us very naturally to the Dysania or the disorders of the Mind. —

~~Definition~~ Its proximate cause is deficiency of Action in the Stomach & alimentary canal, connected with

*5 Dyspepsia more common in early life;
the Ileys: — in the decline of life. Dr Buxton
says children born of aged parents
are most subject to it. —

† This distress is some-
-times derived from one cause, but some-
-times it is derived from many causes.

Sins & debts & grief & debt often awaken
a sense of guilt in the mind, and both
prey upon it with ale that accumulated
force. Imaginary Distress often that effect than
real.

It is accompanied with Costiveness
or Diarrhea, & sometimes with strong
venereal desires.

~~a similar deficiency in the soluable system.~~
with the addition of fmor albus, repelled eruptions or stopped piles.

Its causes are the same as Dyspepsia and above all Disease of mind. ~~it is Dyspepsia with this addition, that~~ ~~Disease of~~ ~~the~~ fmor albus, ~~or by the effusions of the~~ ~~repelled eruptions or stopped haemorhoids.~~

It is distinguished from Dyspepsia — no Vomiting,

1 By fewer & less violent Spasmodic symptoms of the Stomach.
— less Anorexia — less nausea & acidity from food lying long in the Stomach.
2 By being attended with ~~no~~ greater apprehension or steady
-sion of evil - or danger, & y^t less of a durable na-
-ture.
=time.
3 By Symptoms of Dyspepsia being often Sympto=
=matic - The proceed - always a primary disease,
& now & then in a high degree without many,
or even any Symptoms of Dyspepsia.

4 Dyspepsia a frequent - Dysp: a more rare disease. — "

It is distinguished by from Hysteria

1 By no Globus hystericus - the debility being too great to produce this Symptom

1st By affecting the blood vessels
of the brain. The Hystasia is more
simply a disease of the nerves. It
is true, it sometimes brings the
blood vessels of the whole body into
Sympathy, but seldom affects the
brain so as to induce derangement.

2 ~~Dr Buxton says~~ It is more frequently
the disease of people advanced in life,
than of young people, & Dr Buxton
says of children born of aged parents.

of Action. —

2 affecting men more than women from having lax capital? or disposition to action from the operation of Stimuli, especially of such as are applied to the Mind. —

3 By affecting persons of sedentary employments.

4 By Alternate Diarrhea & Costiveness. —

5 By being relieved, by warm & increased by cold weather — The reverse is the case in Hypo- or cold drinks. — chondria. Symptoms of Dyspepsia, & constant low Spirits.

6 By being accompanied with ~~Dyspepsia~~ some of the ^ ~~This~~

V.

~~The~~ Many disputes have existed ab^t the Hypochondria & Hyp: — whether they are the same disease. They have both many of the same symptoms, & arise from the same causes. The difference ~~appears to consist~~ consists only in the Hyp: being a greater degree of Hypochondria. It is what the typhus state of a fever is to its typhoid; or in- = flamit =

– Does the Typhus ~~exhibit~~ exhibit fewer symptoms in the blood especially of Action than the stages w^h have preceded it?

So does Hyp: show fewer symptoms of Action than Hysteria? in the nervous system? – Does the ~~Dyspepsia~~ Typhus require different med^s from infl^y fever?

So Does Typ: require a diff^t treatment from Hysteria? — Have then the long agitated controversy ends ab^t these two diseases? I think much in favor of the proximate cause of both which I have delivered it – I would only remark that I think the link which connects the two diseases is Dyspepsia. It is common to both – but it seldom ~~is~~ appears in Hysteria, still, just before its transition into Hyp:? — I do not say that the Hyp: always succeeds Hysteria – or that Hysteria necessarily precedes Hyp: – ~~It~~ From a difference of ~~temp~~ Constitution, or temper of mind, they often exist, and

Dr Cullen makes the Hypotania the disease of a sanguine temperament, & the Hyp: of the melancholic. I think I have seen the latter disease most frequently among persons of a Dark complexion.

There is one symptom ~~pecular~~ that often attends Hyps: - that is excessive Voc: Appetite, & frequently Emaciation.

But further - Hypotania is confined in the nervous system only. Hypos: affects the nervous System, and Until it passes from it into the blood Vessels of the brain. Hysteria from being accompanied with more irritability of the nerv: hysteria is relieved by Cold, while Hypos: from being ac: = companied by an evacuated state of Irri: = tability is relieved by warm weather.

It is remarkable it is never indeed

men their career into life or death respectively.
— They often exist together — which I conceive
to be the more difficult ~~disease~~ of cure than
either of the diseases in a simple state —
just as typhoid fever is harder to cure than
inflam: or typhus. V

[It is distinguished from melancholy by
the false perception being confined chiefly ~~only~~ to the
distorting or
objects or to things which affect himself only.
patients disorder — In the melancholy it
extends to external, & less interesting objects.
~~Lunacy~~ Objects — But more of this
hereafter. —

Cure

[all the remedies of Dyspepsia are proper in
all
Dysp: — But they are not equally effectual.
The preparations of Steel & Bitters, ~~& cold Baths~~
make little or no impression, upon this
disorder. They are supposed to be bountiful,
but I believe they are inert from the
great torpor, or defect of action of the system.
just as
(There is often an ancient medicine in Typhus,

by causes which act simply on the Under=
=standing producing what Luther calls Cogitations,
but by causes which act on the will &
passions.

~~bodily~~ only from its Stimulus being so much below the degree of ~~excitement~~ excitability of the System. The cold Bath is I believe a hurtful application - only because the torpor of the System is too great to be effected by the subsequent Action of the warmer and Stimulating Air. — Here it increases debility of disease

The Remedies for this ~~disease~~ are of two kinds. 1st Such as are intended to act directly on the body 2 Such as are intended to act indirectly on the body thro' the ~~agency of~~ the Mind —

to act directly on

The Remedies for the body are

1st The warm bath - It acts by awakening ~~exciting~~ the excitab[y] of the System, & thereby giving excitement. ,and

2 Warm drinks - tea & Coffee highly grateful in this ~~disease~~ case & I believe proper remedies. - Cold drinks are hurtful. The disagreeable ~~nausea~~ sensation of a draught of cold ~~water~~ liquor in the stomach is ~~withdrawn~~ one of the first Symptoms of an approaching Hypochond:

3 Opium. This noble remedy is the principal

v The habit of it more easily broken
than of Spirits.

consolation of Hypocond: patients, & it is from
the relief it affords their minds, as well as
bodies that it has obtained the name of
Medicina mentis. II V Full too much - not
hurtful as Cullen says - &
4 Ardent spirits otherwise give relief in this
disorder! case they are
Hence it is so often the resource
of hypocond: patients - but the remedy is worse
than disease, - and I forgive not suggesting
- ous fellow student & colleague Dr Brown,
I cannot help adding
I. I here, add that all the the mischief
Dr Brown has
which I fear you have done to health -
morals & life by restoring those detes =
- table liquors to the Materia Medica,
will not be atoned for by all the light
he has shed upon
which you have thrown in the various branches
of medicine by your elegant ingenious
his publications.
discoveries. —— If our patients objects to
absurdly
Opium, & his physician wisely Objects to

6 Music should not be omitted in our endeavours to remove this Disease. the tones sh? at first be plaintive, or they will do harm. afterwards, they should be gradually raised to such as are cheerful. Even a pleasant tone of voice has been known to lighten melancholly. Cowpers rule: by Paley's Son's Voice a boy 12.

7 Is the disease has been any way connected w a cutaneous eruption, it should be restored. The itch has twice within my knowledge cured this disorder. Is it by friction given by the translation of morbid action to the skin?

8 Is cold Bath? Is warm Bath with advantage after some degree of excitement is restored to the System. —

9 Is Opium proper in this hypochond: state of derangement? I answer — not often — for the morbid Actions

He could not bear his Sons of Gilpin.

Spirituous liquors, let 5th madeira or sherry
wines be administered in liberal quantities.
— Here the words of the wise man should
be our guide. "Give wine to him that of a
heavy heart, or ready to perish, — let him
drink & forget his sorrow, & remember
his misery no more". — +

7th. If the above medicines fail — it should
be given. I have frequently cured this
disease by a plentiful salivation. Besides
its general stimulus — it diverts the mind
from thinking of — the disease — to another
from which it expects neither danger
nor death. It moreover translates morbid
excitement from the brain, or bowels to the Mouth.

8 Exercise — On this our principal dependance
should be placed — From the debility of the
patient, it should be chiefly of the passive
kind — particularly riding on horseback.

This leads me to the 2nd part of our

are so weak
in the Systems, & particularly the brain
as
generally to yield to the stimulants
which have been mentioned. But
cases now and then occur in which
V.S. is necessary in this state of derange-
ment. This may be known by a full or
tense pulse. The late Dr Bond taught me
the advantages of V.S in such cases
by the following fact. A preacher
among the friends called upon him,
to consult him in a hippondr.
state of madness. He said that he was
possessed by a Devil, and that he
felt him constantly in pains and
aches in every part of his body. The
Dr felt his pulse which he found to
be full & tense. He advised him to
sit down, and persuaded him to let

which are intended 489 to act on the body through the remedies ^ But first I shall describe the more minutely symptoms of the disease as it appears in the mind. —

The patient said formerly entertains a false judgement, but it is chiefly of his own circumstances connected with himself. & of disease in all its species that he has every disease enumerated in the nosologies of medicine, especially if he happens to read medical books. — He is more especially disposed to believe that he labours under stone - gravel - dropsy - palsy - polypus - worms - impotence - disease (if ever he has been infected by it any part of his life), and consumption - for his disease which in most of its symptoms resembles Hysteria often affects the seats of each of these diseases. Sometimes his false judgement extends to a belief that he has a living animal in his body. A Capt. Friend formerly of this city could not for many years

let him open a vein in his arm.
while the blood was flowing, the
patient cried out "I am relieved.
I felt the Devil spue out of the
orifice of in my Ulcer as soon as
it was opened." From this time
the Dr said he rapidly recovered. I
several times used this remedy.
have ~~lately bled a patient~~ in

This state of derangement with the
Story of a man who shot himself a goose & fell from a Lay off.
happiest effects. I have lately used Win this
Disease with success Jan 4 1802 with Harlewood. I found her on
my first visit pretty. I ordered Dr. Sapuria. 3 days afterwards
the Dr said that Dyspepsia is
the seat of the disease. Dr Allisons case 10 Sections 1802. Mr Amman
disease occurs
~~symptoms~~ in Hypochondriasis. This
troublesome symptom should not
be neglected. The remedies for it are
magnesia - Alk. Salts - Bitters - aromatics.
Opium - a diet of animal food fish -
eggs - & Oysters taken five or six times a
a day with as little drink as posible.

be persuaded ~~not~~ to believe that he had not a living wolf in his bowels. — But it extends one degree further. It leads the poor hypo: patient to believe that he is actually ~~dead~~ dead.
= tient
of which I shall say more — when we come to the case of this delusion of the mind. — 2 He entertains a false judgement of his physicians — he runs the round of all the physicians in a town or Country — always complaining of the last, and reposing unbounded confidence in every new One. 3 by He entertains a false judgement of remedies. Here he is perpetually exploring or resorting to mineral Springs, or watering places — or wasting ~~up his fortune~~ & the remains of his health in fruitless use of Quack medicines. I am at a loss whether to make the false judgement which a hyp: patient forms of his Illness a Symptom of Hip: or Melancholy:

disheping or
The effects of false judgement upon a mans
temporal, or Spiritual affairs, I think belong
to the Hypochondriasis. "Debt says Dr Burgh
is a real evil," but it is a freq.†
cause of this dis case, - and many men have
Neostaligia - Grief &c to be attended to. They are cases
much under its influence. But false opinions are
Often formed of the nature & extent of debts,
& much misery thereby done to the system.
likewise,
- False Opinions in religion in many cases
bring on Hyp. - we shall mention these,
when we come to treat of the cure of this
case.
Dis false opinion of a
worldly affairs - very common - Love
when unfortunate - Grief - & Nostaligia
or homesickness

† In this an frequent word is contained
what Dr Johnson calls "the utmost
exacerbation of human misery": he

Partial Madness - ~~Insanity~~ of Hypochondriacs

they are transformed into Dogs - Cats - Cows &c. The Daughters of Proetus tho't themselves Cows. and by the Hyp: were into melancholly, as Hyp: melancholy is by Hellebore.

-tasia ran into the Hypocond: - One more syn: -ptom certainly belongs to Hypocond: and yet is

Despair. # It sometimes creates such a disgust with life as makes them desirous to die. How great must be the anguish misery of that situation which extinguishes the deep rooted principle of the love of life? - In the deepest anguish of the Stone or Colic - and even in cancer under the progress of a mortal cancer, eating &

men are willing & anxious to live - But in the Hyp: - they abhor life, and would

death as the ~~longed~~ remedy of all their misery.

Hence ~~that~~ Alas! poor human ~~calamity~~ - Let this picture of this awful ~~scourge of~~ ~~mankind~~ nature, the cause - the ~~cure~~ ~~can sometimes~~ came to treat it as a serious

river - the mill Dam - the halter - or liquid ~~consolation~~.

laudanum, are often resorted to, as the means

V Sometimes a horror is entertained by persons in this situation at the crime of Suicide, and they prefer death from the hands of Government by perpetrating murder. The murders in such cases are often of the dearest friends, or of the nearest relations. Many instances of this kind

V Burton says old persons are most subject to this disease, & Children least by no means to are to be met with not only in the records of medicine, but in our public news papers. To prevent them, great care should be taken to keep instruments of death out of the way of suspicious patients.

have probably all seen the marks of this misery in the countenances and gestures of persons in a hospital. It is difficult to obtain from others persons a history of their feelings. A methodist Clergyman who had been 4 years 6 l/2 in this situation gave me the following Acct of himself. He said During all this time he felt all

of precipitating the tardy approaches of the Death.
~~chief enemy of man~~. ——— Let this view of
this awful disease of our Lord is & ought
awaken our tenderest sympathy & at all times
lead us to treat the Dyspeptic as a serious com=
=plaint. To treat it with neglect, or ridi=
=cule is contrary to reason - Science
& Humanity. ———

Under this head

The 1st Remedy is for a Physician to suit
his conduct in every thing to his patients' dis=
State of mind. As the his disease is real
& this attended with false fears, he must not
=ver treat it as trifling or imaginary.
— In some diseases patients love to be made
to think that they are better than they really
are — but in this — they love to believe they are
worse than they really are. It will be
necessary for a physician to be gravely attn=
=tive, & even stern in the company of Dyspep=
=tients. & always ready to follow him in

+ The late Dr. Jones provoked one of his patients in such a manner by telling one of his friends that his disease was imaginary, that he dismissed him, and never employed him Afterwards.

---

the bodily pains, Elemental Anguish of the damned — that he slumbered only, but never slept soundly during this time — that he lost all his appetites & appetites to eat so as to desire & relish nothing, & to love & hate no One — that his eyes fixt were constantly wd. & the upper parts of his body thrown — that he lost all sense of Years, months, weeks, Days, & even of morning & evening, & that in this respect "time to him was no more". During the whole time he kept his

his history of his complaints. Uncommon
care should be taken likewise not to drop an
Opinion to any of his Connections, nor
even in a public company that shall lead
to a conclusion that you suppose his disease
to be trifling or imaginary, for unwarrantable
pains will be taken by him to know your Opi-
-nion of his disease. — There is no whim so ex-
-travagant, in which it will not be proper in some
violences to indulge a patient. I have read
of a Glyp: as patient who fancied himself dead, & dismissed
a number of Physicians, because they would
not furnish him. At last he met with
One who affected to believe with him that he
was actually dead, & as his case had been
a difficult One he gravely proposed to the
bystanders to open the deceased, to discover
the cause of his death. The apprehension
of being dissected alive awakened him from

hands in constant motions towards his head & thighs, and used not constantly to cry out, Oh wretched man that I am — I am damned — O! I am damned everlastingly". But further this despair does not end here —

+ called Revolutiana. in South Carolina

Foxy not.

≠ Cowper was relieved by taming & playing with three Hares. Luther by playing with Children. Tyers' proto.

+ induced to do by being told that

the globe was on fire. In the Memoirs

V In the Memoirs of the Count de Maurepas, published not long ago, we find an account of a most singular hypochondriac in the person of the Prince of Bourbon He once imagined himself to be an HARE, and would suffer no bell to be rung in his palace, lest the noise should drive him to the woods. At another time he fancied himself to be a PLANT, and as he stood in the garden, insisted on being watered. He some time afterwards thought he was DEAD and refused nourishment, for which he said he had no further occasion. This whim would have proved fatal, if his friends had not contrived to disguise two persons, who were introduced to him as his Grandfather and Marshal Luxemburg: and who, after some conversation concerning the shades, invited him to dine with Marshal Turenne. Our hypochondriac followed them into a cellar prepared for the purpose, where he made a hearty meal. While his disorder had this turn, he always dined in the cellar with some noble Ghost. We are also informed, that this strange malady did not incapacitate him for business, especially when his interest was concerned.

— This remedy, which was so happily suited to the deranged state of his mind had so happy effect, that he himself died. when ever he was always conducted to the cellar where to dine with some noble but departed friend, (where he was always restored to a belief that he was alive. — a similar case of a

his delusion, and proved the means of his
recovery, but ~~with~~ it did not lapse the
reputed of his last physician - for he continued
to believe that he had been dead, & restored to life,
again by his ~~singular~~ skill knowledge of his
case. — I have heard of a
this ~~order~~. — ~~Story of the~~ man who w^d not
awake water for fear of drowning the world, who was
2 Amusements of every kind which engage
both the mind & body without fatiguing it
are very proper in this ~~disease~~ + but business
is to be preferred ~~to pleasure~~ — as it ~~fix~~ fixes &
fixes the mind more forcibly than pleasure
of any kind. Let a Phys^n be engaged in com=
merce - in building - in Agriculture - or
+ Cain's case in study -
even in political life, and he will soon
leave his Vapors, or blue devils behind him.
During the late war, the Phys^n was very com=
=mon in this country + but I
never saw a single instance of it in a Man
revolution.
who took an active part in the ~~war~~. wealthy
citizens who retire from active & extensive

man prevailed upon to eat who had
believed himself to be dead for several days
is related by Dr Sumen's Diseases of the
Skin pp. 168. 9.

commence, are very apt to become Hyp.
from the Absence of the usual Stimulus of
Cousins from their minds. To remedy this
some have been advised to return again to
their Computing houses; ~~agre~~ ~~But if they had~~ This has been
the most
~~a certain~~ necessary where men have wanted a
taste for books - ~~Architecture~~ Agriculture, Gardening - or
elegant Society. — Man was made to be active.
~~Insanity~~ Happiness consisting in folded arms,
and sweet pensive heavenly contemplation
in by the side of ~~on the banks of~~
beneath rural Shades & purling brooks, never had
any existence, but in the brains of mad poets,
& love sick boys & girls. — Music. Up 488
A 3rd Remedy is, the excitement of some active
Stimulating passion. - ~~An~~ a sudden fitt of An-
-ger has sometimes done wonders in this
disease Hyp:
~~disorder~~. A student in a German College
once fancied himself dead, & desired that the
College bell might toll the hour of his departed
~~departing~~

+ see Turner on the Skin p: 167 - for a curious case of a cure of the same kind.

V many other instances of the good effects of moving the active passions into exercise are to be met with in the records of Medicine. I knew a Gentleman in affluent circumstances in a neighbouring state who was much afflicted with this Disease. He had been used to speculate when in health upon controverted Subjects in religion. There was one opinion held by some sects of Christians, which he was known to hold in great Abhorrence. His friends who knew this, always contrived when they dare him unusually dejected, to provoke a Controversy with it upon the odious subject. It never fail to rouse his

Spirit. The Bellman knowing that the Quasion was not a serious One - neglected to give the bell its usual death like tones - upon which the Ships: started & with great rage from his Shrond - ran into the bellfry - kicked the Bellman down Stairs - & rang tolled his own funeral knell so long, that the exercise of it, together with his violent fitt of Anger perfectly cured him of his Disease. — V

4 If Debt. & the curse of Hyp: - we may be
Irue it has been & incurred with a fair
Character, for no dishonest man ever felt
distress enough to affect even his Appetite, much
less his Spirits from this cause. In this
case we must advise our patients to take
the benefit of the Clemency ~~which the mild Spirit of Christ~~ our laws upon the subjects of
~~has graciously in-~~
~~troduced into~~

resentment, & thereby to banish
for a while a paroxysm of low Spirits. +
has induced this disease,
or Spirits

+ 5 ℔ Grief the soothing consolations of religion
must be administered. If love & Friends
directions - But of these hereafter when we
treat of the passions. = J absence, travelling
should be recommended, or what
David calls the "Vinum Amicum", or
that is a sound mistress.

+ Miss Bellamy was arrested by her sympathy
on the bridge of London where she went to
Drown herself, by hearing a Child cry. a Glass
of Wine once prevented Suicide in a young
man in a tavern. a good Supper & sound
night's Sleep has often had the same happy
effect. J

bankruptcy & insolvency. Many men have by this means been saved from a miserable death, & restored to honor & usefulness to their families & society —

6th If the Skeptic's opinions are derived from false spiritual state — they are generally of two kinds. 1st that he has committed the unpardonable Sin — & 2dly that he is excluded for ever from the divine mercy by the eternal decrees of the Supreme Being. — As sick people often pay more respect to the Advice of a friend, or even of an old woman than to a physician, so persons afflicted with gloomy ideas upon religious subjects often listen with more attention to the Advice of physicians than to regular bred divines. It is our duty therefore to turn Casuits, in these cases, and endeavours to refute the

discontentment, and thereby to banish for
a while ~~his~~ a paroxysm of low
spirits.

false and destructive opinions which prey
upon the ~~fa~~ health of our patients. Upon
the first subject, - we may tell them that
no two divines agree in what is the unpardo-
nable sin ^ that many wise & good men believe
that at present it is not possible to commit
this sin - ^ that and all - concur in this opinion,
"that no man had committed it, who was
afraid that he had." — Upon the second
subject - we may tell our patients that the
~~doctrine of [illegible] absolute decrees, leads to supers-~~
~~tition, as held by many sects who profess~~
~~Christianity is contrary both to reason & to~~
~~a fair - candid & consistent interpretation~~
~~of the Scriptures - and that~~ there is no pagan
opinion, or act of worship &c - not even
~~the belief that the devil created & upholds the~~
~~world - nor even~~ the bloody & Smoking incense of
human Sacrifices ^ more contrary to nature,

to reason - to the fairest & most consistent interpretations of Scripture - and to the glorious Attributes & perfections of the Great father & Redeemer of the human Wall, than that of men being called into existence without their consent to or purpose to endure for an eternal & irreversible decree the pains of end up unavoidable ignorance, or temporary misery, complicated passions of deep reprobation. I think it of importance to expose another imposition

The very idea of such a Doctrine is to dishonour: able to the Deity, & so big with impiety, that it should never be mentioned, without a secret prayer to heaven that the mind might not be contaminated, by its passing thro it - tho' only in the form of a supposition. I think it of great importance to bear public testimony against this opinion, - I will not say - in religion, - for its basis is the remains of necromancy, & Gentile pagan idolatrous worship, inasmuch as it is One of the most frequent

V It will naturally occur to you, that some of these causes of Hipocond particularly, unfortunate love, debt and Guilt &c will often be concealed from a physician. But they must be extorted by direct or indirect means, Otherwise the appropriate remedies cannot be applied to the disease.

Hypocondriac state &c

The wish

A 1st Remedy for this Evil mind is to produce new Associations of ideas. Every thing a Hyps patient looks at, or hears becomes

tainted afterwards with some sad idea of his Disease - hence the same Objects, or sounds never fail of renewing the remembrance of his disease. - Change therefore his room - his company - his linnen - his habitation - his Drugs as often as possible. A Gentleman in Hardwick used to

change himself of a fitt of low spirits at any time only by changing his cloaths. Even change his person as much as possible. Long nails - a long beard - & unconbed, or

undressed hair are among the most powerful exciting causes of Hypocondriasis. They should therefore be carefully prevented, or removed. - & Matrimony. ~~Hyp Hyp had~~ were ~~it~~ ~~while he Kept a mistress~~.

~~are~~ be dangerous causes of Hypochond:- nor does the evil ends here - it often ~~is~~ increases the morbid state of the body till it produce partial, & finally general maladys]V -

V The ~~best~~ antidote remedy for this disorder is

9th Travelling - This benefits both body and Mind. - many advantages arise from long Journies in this dis~~order~~. They should be to a warm climate. They awaken a constant succession of new ideas ~~& thereby~~ which remove by this stimulus the morbid actions in ~~their causes~~ the brain ~~which~~ ~~the false ideas which they upon~~ produce false judgement. - ~~The mind~~ They create a necessity for constant exertion - ~~and hastily~~ They relieve him from a monotony of objects - ~~which they at-~~ They destroy all former trains of ideas. - The story of the ~~learned~~ Hypochondriac who was ~~a~~ patient to Dr Arnaud - also ~~learned~~ prelate - For this reason ~~he~~ ~~should~~ should he? take a new companion with him ~~daily~~ ~~out~~, or carriage that he has not been accustomed to - and perhaps an advantage would arise from emptying his pockets of his usual contents - useless keys - knife &c &c.

X turn over p. 4

* The great observer of nature, Sydenham says, "That were a man poſſeſſed of a remedy that would do equal good to the human body as riding flowly on horſeback twice a day he would be poſſeſſed of the philoſopher's ſtone. Yet how is this ſalutary remedy abuſed! How many hectical perſons are ſent out of the world by the uſe of it in their particular complaints by the ignorance of thoſe who do not know that every thing in this world is relative, and that there is nothing ſo dangerous, as well in medicine as in every thing elſe, as the improper application of excellence itſelf."

† The following account of the miſchiefs of telling an untruth was given to the Compiler by a

V It will naturally occur to you, that some of these causes of Hypocondriacal particularity, unfortunate love, debt and guilt &c will often be concealed from a physician. But they must be extorted by direct or indirect means, Otherwise the appropriate remedies cannot be applied to the disease.

Hypocondreac state of

The 4th Remedy for this kind is to produce new Associations of ideas. Every thing a Hyp: patient looks at, or hears becomes tainted afterwards with some sad idea of his Disease - hence the same Objects, or sounds never fail of renewing the remembrance of his disease. - Change therefore his room - his company - his linnen - his habitation - his Diet as often as possible. A gentleman in Hardwick used to cure himself of a fit of low spirits at any time only by changing his cloaths - change his person as much as by Long nails - a long beard - & uncombed hair are among the most powerful exciting causes of Hypocondriacs. They should therefore be carefully shunned, or removed. - & Matrimony. ~~If he had~~ were it ~~while he kept a mistress~~.

The compleat Hou
of Eleventh and Market ſtree
ſtables and coach houſe, to be le
the 19th of December. For
THO
Nov. 25 dtf No. 2

Was Fou
NEAR the New Mark
yeſterday, two ſmall p
owner, by applying to No.
ſcribing the ſame to ſatisfa
expence of advertiſing, may
1ſt month 21

~~are~~ be dangerous causes of Hypocond:- nor does the evil ends here - it often ~~produces~~ produces the morbid state of the body till it produce partic-
-al, be finally fatal maladys]V -

V The ~~best~~ remedy for this disease is
agitation

9th Travelling - This benefits both body and
Mind. - many advantages arise from
long Journies in this dis~~ease~~. They should be to a warm climate.
which
a constant succession of new ideas ~~distracting~~ remove by this ~~distraction~~ the morbid actions in
~~the false ideas which they upon~~
the brain which produce false judgement. -
~~the mind~~ They create a necessity for constant
exertion - ~~and lastly~~ They destroy all former
they relieve him from a monotony of objects -
morbid associations of ideas. The story
Montaigne said (who was Hypocond:) he
never so well as on horseback - a great deal
Dr Heberden sending a patient to Bath. - also
For this
Dr Ridenbann's learned prelate / ~~for reason to~~
Hypc patient shd take a
~~a Hypc patient~~ new companion with
him of hose, or carriage that he has not
been accustomed to - and perhaps an advantage
would arise from emptying his pockets of
this usual contents - such as keys - knife & watch.
X turn over to 9

Few
~~seldom~~ married people are afflicted with this
case. substantial pursuits ~~cures~~ of this state
~~this order~~. The ~~bad~~ ~~cure of blackness~~
of life, generally banish ~~it~~ such as
are imaginary. Public pain
travelling
& continued. ~~But~~ and lastly ~~they~~
~~ruining~~ removing him from the society
of his friends who dare not refuse
to listen to his complaints, and rising
him with strangers who are deaf, or
to
indifferent to his complaints, ~~travelling~~
finally destroys his habits of complaining
altogether. I ~~have~~ ~~limited it~~ how
much all the passions are strengthened
by Conversation. Disease of every kind
are increased by it. I have seen
suspected the transition of schirrous
tumors into cancers to be hastened by the
constant direction of the thoughts to

Jan.y 5. 1790

Vesnia — or the diseases of the mind

go to p: 517.

~~In entering upon this subject, I feel ~~like~~ impressed~~
~~the Female Legislature when she was commanded~~
~~to encircle in spheres~~
~~myself to pull off his shoes before he ventured to tread~~
~~upon sacred ground. I must to discard myself~~
~~of all prejudices and with~~
~~in many points of the body — the~~ two both perceive
I entered upon this subject I feel a mixture
~~and understand the obstacles~~ The Structure the
of diffidence & awe. The mind of man is one of the mys=
~~& diseases of the human~~ ~~all its kinds & species~~
=teries of divine wisdom & power.
~~as the subject the~~ its diseases of the mind have been
but little
attended to, & are involved in much Obscurity. collateral
Sciences
and of course many great difficulties. In
treating upon them I ~~undertake~~ ~~the dangers of~~
~~shall be~~ shall be forced to imitate the Indian who
~~undertakes a journey~~
undertakes a journey thro' a wilderness with=
=out a guide, or compass, and depends wholly
upon the signs of nature to conduct him
in safety to his journey's end. —

return to p 480 V

communication to the part affected. morbid
excitement is certainly thereby encreased
in it. — Mr Winchester told me he felt least
of his asthma - when last interrogated. or when he spoke
last of it.

Burton in his Anatomy of
Melancholy delivers the following
direction for its cure "Be not idle.
Be not solitary." Dr Johnson who
was highly hypocondriac in the
latter part of his life — has
improved this advice by the follow-
-ing commentary upon it. "when
you are idle, be not solitary, &
when you are solitary, be not idle".
This advice certainly chases away
as the light of a candle chases away the fear of
a spectre in the mind of a child.
Occupation is both agreeable to
of some kind to Hypochondriacal patients, &
to prevent as much as possible their
being alone. The famous Fuseli

I shall begin my Observations upon the dis-
=cases of the mind by ~~enumerating~~ enumerating
the principal
~~three~~ powers which belong it, & ~~by naming~~ which when
the diseased which are the to be the subjects
of our inquiries. 1 The Understanding & the
memory 3 the moral faculty & 4 the passions.
& 5 the Conscience. & afterwards the absence of the
~~The diseased The three first mentioned in the~~
whole of them in Fatuity.
~~The~~ The three first are seated in the brain.
the two last are supposed to be seated in the
heart, ~~but to no~~ They are all so intimately con-
=nected as to be under the immediate influence
of each other.

I proceed now to mention a few preli-
=minary propositions.

1 ~~We~~ I assume it as a fact, that the body
acts upon the mind, & the mind upon the
body. It is foreign to our subject to inquire
whether the mind be a material, or
immaterial principle. The reciprocal in-
=fluence of the

Spinola, upon hearing of the death
of a friend asked "of what disorder he had died" — "Of
having nothing to do" said the messenger —
"Eno (said this great man) to kill a
General!" — It is remarkable that this
Disease encreases with the Clergy &c +
[+ I prefer the term motion to Oscillation, or
vibration as being more simple &
intelligible] —

+ independance which are the
offspring of luxury, and hence it is
more common in the wealthy
Countries of Europe, than in the
United States
[Cowper relieved by reading novels by
his own hands. He had
"absence of occupation is
the Devil" quite exact.
right to say —
not rest.
is a mind disposed.
The cause of this disease to a friend
should be advised by a Physician.
It will contribute to expend
urge it. Burton]
12th: Committing useful & entertai-
ning

body & mind upon each other does not rest upon the decision of this question.

2 I assume it as a fixed proposition, that all the operations of the mind are carried on, by means of motion in the human body. I calle it motion instead of action, because it is not obvious to our senses+. Here I beg leave to unmask that our ideas of motion have been too much limited — Like matter I believe it is capable of diminution, not only beyond the perception of our senses, but beyond our conception. Could a Microscope be contrived sufficiently minute to be contrived, & applied to the brain of a living human being, I have little doubt but a distinct motion would be perceived to accompany every act of the will — memory or Understanding. nay — I will go further — I think — these motions are so fixed in the

passages of prose or poetry to memory.
has often been found useful in curing Hippocond.
transcribing manuscripts. It exerts also a beneficial influence
diocese in the
from the seat of the understanding
and translates action to a sound state of the brain
Reading the Scriptures. Burton
compares them to an apothecaries shop
in which is contained Remedies
for every disease of the mind.
Burton recommends reading the
Scriptures in the highest degree to Hippo=
=condriac patients. He compares them to an
Apothecaries shop, in which is contained
Remedies for every disease of the mind. I have
frequently observed the languor or depression
of Spirits which occurs in the evening of
life, to be much relieved by the variety of
incidents, and the sublime & comfortable Stories
which are contained in that only true
history of the origin - nature - duties
& future destiny of Man. † ~~go to p. 511~~
I have only to add that

point of situation, & so determined in their degrees,
that I think it possible for a being of superior
intelligence & sagacity to discover the
number of acts of these powers of the mind, &
as well as their degrees, & perhaps even the
Subjects upon which exerted from
+ Capt Woodward of Boston - also Capt Shipman

It is immaterial whether these motions
by striking of Joseph & Bullman on Capt Scofield in
Jer carried on by means of Water in the ears,
Do by letting stones & sinking bodies.
or by the vibrations in the solid Substance of
the brain - — we have many instances of
motion in Substances more solid than the
brain, and w: go much further beyond
our comprehension. The least touch of a
point of a mast of 100 feet with a pin
in length in a Ships yard, is
heard at the extremity of it as distinctly
as the stroke of a large bell in a steeple.
- Sound is conveyed by the earth many miles
miles especially in when it is frozen. Of
this there were many examples during

where there is a disposition of Suicide, a patient should be narrowly watched - all instruments & means of death should be removed out of his way, and he ‖ shd. prevented being ‖

+ it would be easy to support the probability of these conjectures by analogies borrowed from other parts of Nature. - ~~Human~~ Who would believe that the growth of a plant is attended with a sound, & yet there are facts that ~~make~~ nearly establish this opinion.

‖ Alone. ~~&~~ The moderate use of wine where languor prevails in the System is an excellent Antidote to this awful Act of derangement. I have heard of its being once prevented by it. The excitement of a new action in the mind by a Comedy passion ~~has~~ prevented Suicide in the celebrated Actress ~~of~~ Mrs Bellamy. It was the cry of a Child in distress near a bridge from which she was preparing to plunge herself into the Thames. Mrs Baker's case - V
It is remarkable. two persons under

the late war in this country. Eg: at Brid-
-ton - & Easton. If these sounds are imperceptible
to our senses, how easily is it for us to
conceive of animals to whom the motion
on which they depended may have been as
great & terrible earthquakes of the most
terrible & destructive nature. It is no depar-
-ture from the analogy of nature to sup-
-pose that the explosion of a cannon, may
excited on our globe by the
motions ~~caused~~ by a single
be distinctly felt by every worm near
the surface of the earth. +
the centre.

But these analogies fall far below
our subject - for besides the motion which is
common to the Brain as matter, I believe
it possess a moveable power from its ani-
-mal organization. It appears like
heat to be essential to animal life &
perhaps it is the continuance of this
imperceptible motion that is the cause

~~13 Pairs Persons cured of low Spirits by pain of Joint.~~

+ The appearance of the brain of persons who have died of - or after cradness - Insanity, seems to favour my hypothesis. - In the former case it is generally preternatural - naturally hard or dry - both which states under different circumstances favour excess or defect of action - Insanity - the brain is generally preternatural soft - hence the defect - or total defect of action in the brains of Idiots. — Dr Arnold Dr Ellerand gives us a large Collection of dissections of the brains of persons who had been disordered in their minds.

In some of them - water - in others hydatids effusions of various kinds have been discovered - but these appear to be the effects & not the cause of insanity. Perhaps ~~the effects~~ the preternatural hardness or dryness may be resolved into the same cause. - Dr. Monro dissected the Brain of a Madman in

of the reanimation of the human body after Cirtion & heat have ceased from every part of ~~the body~~ it. Perhaps this animal mo-
tion may be the effect of the presence of the vital principle in the body - and that the involuntary motions which go forward in Sleep may be the effect of these motions upon the Nervous & Arterial Systems. + What
supposition makes this probable is that the Contraction of the Nerv: & Arterial Systems appears to have a great influence upon the existence - degree & duration of these motions. + —

The perfect & just exercise of the different powers of the mind appears to depend upon a certain medium in the motions of the brain - just as health depends upon the
a certain medium of excitement & action in the Arterial & Nervous System. Excess, or defy or a mixture of both upon

the w: he discovered no diseased appearance.
- It was probably a recent case. - Although
appearances that have been mentd: are probably only
the cause, yet I conceive certain lesions - exostoses &c of y brain,
may become the causes of madness, yet it is only by
increasing, or repressing motions in the brain in the
same manner as the causes act to be enumerated hereafter.
- The absurdity of trusting to the appearances morbid after
death in this disorder in investigating its proximate cause,
is shewn by the gross errors of the ancients upon this
Subject. They attributed it wholly to black bile, only
because the gall bladder was often found filled th w:
with black bile - produced by that languor of circu:
-lation & Secretion in every part of the body which
occurs in one of the Species of the Asteria madness, to be mentioned
hereafter. -

excellent constitutes the proximate cause of all their diseases. ——

In our introductory Lecture to the Courses, I endeavoured to show that there was a Scale of diseases ~~from~~ taken from the progress of civilization & Vice in Society. In which simple manners prevail — forms the greatest number of diseases — The Causes of which we have Enumerated are the Offspring of these degrees of intemperance which act chiefly on the body & mind — the Venereal are produced by Causes which act chiefly on the body & mind, likewise on a higher degree of the same & this body & mind, & such is the degree or duration, that instead of producing debility in the Arterial or Sanguiferous Systems they produce it chiefly in the brain — hence their instead of perceiving the effects of the exciting causes of madness in a fever, or

+ Here I must again limit my subject or defin.ⁿ —
to a certain Degree
There may be excep.ble def.ᵗ of action, without madnes.
— The difference in the degrees of action in the brain
I suppose to be cause of the difference between persons
The motions here are regular, & there=
of Genius, & persons who are devoid of it. Men of great
=fore healthy. —
Genius have very moveable brains. — Quickness of the
extent of perception seem to depend wholly on quickness
& extent of motion. Hence the words of Dryden "Great
wit, & madnes nearly are allied" "a thin partition does
the wall divide". — But ~~madnes is not confined to~~ men of
are alone predisposed to madnes
Genius — ~~facts~~ weak men predisposed to it — from def.ᵗ of action.

+ I define it a false perception of the
a false judgement of the relations of things which are
things ~~tastly~~ perceived, or the relations of things upon
justly
all subjects." — Here it will be necessary
to limit the madness wch is to be the subject
of our present inquiry. —
a just perception of
By truth I understand, ~~&~~ the same
perceptions of things as they appear to the
Deity. This is the only standard of truth,
& hence the supreme Being often assumes
to himself the title of truth. agreeably
to this extensive view of the nature of
truth it is easy to see how false

in convulsions, we observe them only in an excess or deficiency of action in the brain. This excess or def.t will be in proportion to the force of the exciting cause, or to the degree of debility which predisposes to them. — Thus when we are led by easy steps to the first disease of the mind

Mania - or general Madness.†

which I suppose it to consist in "Excess, or deficiency of action" in the brain" of irregular action." The propriety of this proximate cause will appear I hope more evident from considering its remote & exciting causes. ‡

The predisposing causes of insanity are debility, & this predisposition is sometimes hereditary & appears at different periods of life. Generally in middle age - sometimes in old age & decline of life. The first remote cause I shall mention

is an excess or deficiency in the circulat.n of the blood in the brain. The degree & duration of action are much affected by the presence or absence of the stimulus

perception ~~that must be in the world~~, &
of course how much madness there must
be in the world. — ~~There~~ Every false idea
of the Attributes of the deity, or the nature
or extent of moral Obligation comes under
the denomination of Madness. The Scriptures
favour this idea of the extent of this disorder.
Hence Solomon speaking of the whole
human race says "madness is in their
hearts while they live" and St Paul calls
the beginning of ~~a conversion to~~ a religious life "a restoration
to a sound mind." — But we exclude this
idea ~~of~~ of Madness from our present inquiry,
although I have no doubt but it depends upon
a ~~bodily~~ physical as well as a moral
cause. There is a second Species of mental
Madness which accords with our definition
& that when is a false perception of truth, or

of the blood. Hence the fevers are uniformly considered as one of the remote causes of madness. The delirium of a phrenetic, ~~or any other fever~~ of fever of action is nothing but an acute from excess of action maniâ. The delirium from typhus or intermittent fever, is nothing but an acute maniâ, from def^{y} of action. The former generally goes off with the phrenetis - the latter frequently continues for many months & when neglected, for life - madness not only follows the debility brot on by typhus & intermitting fevers, but in a more especial manner the debility induced upon the system by partosition - I have known many cases of this kind, but they have generally yielded to prediction. Vomiting breaks of a madness wch occupied many days & sometimes months. I conceive this was symptomatic & produced only by the effects of an Intermitt^{g} fever. Dreaming is nothing but temporary mania from excess of def^{y} of action in the a 2nd Depth of the brain.

The remote cause of madness is the intemperate use of ardent spirits.

of the supreme Good in ~~the worldly~~ human affairs.
- Agreeably to this view of our subject, how few men do we meet with who act in perfect unison with right reason, or in a just consistency of means & ends. Every inordinate pursuit of pleasure, or even business, is a species of madness. Perhaps they might be summed up under the following nomenclature. The ~~Liberty~~ Democratic - the Aristocratic mania - the Monarchy mania - the Land mania - the military mania - the Duelling mania - the Victorio mania - the Alchemical mania - the Love - the pride - the Dyspneumania - the Rambling mania - the ecclesiastical mania, - the hunting mania - and lastly the musical - the poetical - & the mathematical manias. 3

I shall illustrate the whole of these mania by shewing the immense disproportion between

Nearly one half of all the madmen in the
Cells of our hospital 3 years ~~ago~~ in the 1790 were sent?
so from the use of the diffusible stimulus
of rum. It acts at first by producing excess
of action in the blood vessels, ~~of the brain~~, & of
course excess of action in the ~~the~~ substance of
the brain. — After repeated acts of intoxication
the vessels of the brain sink under indirect
debility produced by the rum, & hence arises
disorder from a deficiency of action. I have
two madmen from both these causes lately
sent into our hospital at the same time, & both cured in a
few days by remedies, the opposites of
each other to be mentioned hereafter.
3 acting on the mind. They are violent or sudden emotions - such as
various causes ~~are sudden~~ frights - excessive
joy + - or sorrow - or ~~the long continued~~ violent & durable passions - as
~~of the~~ great grief - love - ~~and~~ resentment -
envy - &c - and intense application of the
Understanding to any one subject. —
4 various causes acting on the body - they

+ The South Sea bubble - Lords mollet & Cowbury.

the means, & the end of the pursuits that have
been mentioned by a single fact. A madman
in Eng.d was ordered to use the Cold Bath. In
returning one day from his bath he stopped
to converse w.th a Servant who was following
his master to the place appointed for a fox chase.
The Madman asked the Servant how much it
cost to maintain his horses & his hounds. The
Servant replied "£500 - a year", & "how much
(added the madman) does he sell his foxes
for after he catches them"? "For nothing at all"
said the Servant - "for nothing" said the
madman - the Astonishement - "I wish
my Physicians could come across him - he
w.d soon order him to use the Cold Bath".
I exclude likewise all these species of madness
from the subject of our present inquiry,
Altho I believe, that they might
depend upon motion excepting indeed or

use want of sleep - great application of the
body to labor continued under circumstances
grip or - gout -
of great heat - cold - or unwholesome food -
& drinks - garlic in a large quan: & some poisons - as the eating of greenbuck
= wheat bread -
in moderate Livers - also hypochondriasis & Epilepsy -
5 Solitude, 6 seeing tragedies
& Hypochondriasis. - executions - prone to common in Eng? &
habits & the proximate cause, have appeared
solitude contracted at college & schools. -

leads us to describe two species or states of
madness. The formerly called them Sthenic &
Asthenic. Vanswieten calls them the Raving, &
the melancholly madness - Dr Brown speaks only
of a Sthenic madness - Dr Cullen is very short & deficient in
his treatise upon this disorder. madness. I have given the
name of tonic, & atonic madness - but I do not
like the first term. It shd be applied only to
health. we will for the present consider them
as depending on excess & deficiency of action -
in the brain - but in both cases irregular.

The excess of action is confined chiefly to
the animal functions - the vital & nat.l
are seldom much affected - I have said

The degrees of madness are distinguished

deviation in the brain. There is a peculiarity
of Character that has often incurred the
name of Insanity - which consists in a
departure both in opinion & conduct from
the bulk of Mankind. The Man who first
discovered that the Sun stood still & that the
blood circulated thro' the Arteries & Veins was
first thot to be a madman. Dr Fydenham
Locke was prosecuted for madness for intro=
=ducing the Cool regimen in the Cure of fe=
=vers: & Believe it
Man [Bunbury] who first bore testimony
against negro Slavery in Jamaica: 50 years ago
was not only considered as a madman,
but was nearly driven from human society
for opposing the common sense of his
fellow Citizens upon that Subject - for the
same principle of
much boasted common sense is so

by the number of the faculties of the mind they affect. The highest degree of it affect the Understanding - the memory - the imagination - the moral faculties - & the passions - The lowest degree of it is commonly called madness affects the Understanding only. - this is what Dr Cullen calls Amentia melancholy - or Insania partialis. I shall consider it as an inferior degree of the same disease. It is a higher degree of Hypocondriasis - It differs from it in a more complete perversion of the judgement, and in the absence, or stupor of the perversion of the judgement. - this depravation of dyspeptic symptoms. The is limited and partial as to the objects of delusion patient instead of imposing himself indis- -criminately.

- posed with a number of imaginary diseases, denies that he has any disorder. His fears & his distress leave him - and leave probably the moral depravation of

nothing "but opinions & feelings in Unison
with the Cultr of mankind". — And as these
are often wrong & right, so is the com=
=mon sense of mankind upon most subjects.
— Having reserved the Luminous & Clear notions
of mankind, from the imputation of
Madness, I go on to limit the disease
to which we are considering to not only a
"a false perception & Judgment of truth, but to
Emotion or actions contrary to right reason &
=blished habits, & Order". This brings us
to that Species of Madness which is alone
the Object of medical Assistance, & which
is one of the greatest calamities of human
Nature. —

I return from these general Observa:
=tions, to define the proximate cause of
this Species of Madness. go to page 587.

his Dyspepsia. I know not how the term
of melancholly (as importing distress) was
ever applied to madness. ~~I reason thus~~ seldom sometimes do not
a madman ~~who appears to be~~ feel distress
some are happy as in relig: madness ~~painful~~ appears to be the
of any kind. Distress ~~in phrenitis generally~~ ~~the communication of ideas between Hypocond:~~
~~made from the passions, but it is generally~~
& madness. — In Hypo: principles are often
whereas in melancholly
true, but conclusions false — ~~the Judge~~,
principles & conclusions are both alike
false. — [In Hypocond: from love - the light of the object
from love I have sugr tried in vain. Mr Sayre's case.] I
to p: 524 It has been supposed by some writers
that each of the powers of the mind is seated
in different parts of the brain & hence the
injuries which partial lesions of the brain
do to particular faculties. This may be
of the mind.
true; But whether it be or not I
shall be account for excess or deficiency of
action in one power of the mind producing
it in all? I answer - that some

2

some causes of inadvertency like such for instance
as a sudden emotion ~~or passion~~ - or great
watchings or labor of body affect the whole
brain at once just as the causes of inflam. fever
affect at once the whole Arterial System.

2: But others affect it indirectly by affecting first
the understanding or a single passion - such as intense application
-tion of mind to any one study - or object, in
the same manner that a local inflam.
such as an Hepatitis produces in-
-flam. of the whole System: But
there are cases where the Understanding is not
affected in without affect-
-ing any other faculties of the mind. This
I conceive to be analagous to local Obs-
-truction or even inflam. in any part
of the body, that is does not from peculiar
causes produce general fever. — This last

V derangement upon ~~One~~ Subject only
is very common. We see it in the
Enthusiastic Votaries of all ~~Arts~~ the
& pursuits of Man.
~~Science~~, The Alchemists, the Searchers
after perpetual motion, the ~~Mon~~
metaphysicians, and the politicians
have all in their turns furnished
examples of this State of madness.
~~But in it's most frequent this~~
The last Class of Enthusiasts lamentably
discover their derangement in their
fruitless Attempts to produce perfectibi-
=lity in human nature by the Omni-
=potence of human Reason. — But we
see this Disease of the mind most frequent-
=ly in Enthusiasts in Religion.

+ This grade of partial [21] madness, or ~~[illegible]~~ V

K ~~[illegible]~~. It was the malady of the celebrated Swedenburgh

for while his speculations discovered an blunder-
responsd

=standing wholly perverted, his ~~[illegible]~~

his memory, & moral powers appear to be

unimpaired. I have conversed with a gentle-

=man who knew him personally & who

says that on any other subjects than his

visions, he was a rational - sensible

& agreeable man. [He added further, that

he was very fervently in his duty]. The well

known female preacher Jemi Wilkinson ap-

=pears to labour under a similar perversion

of her judgement upon religious subjects - But

her memory - & moral powers appear from

her preaching & conversation to be in

their full vigor. She discovers her insanity

† The Cruelty with which persons holding Opinions of so impious a Nature, ~~are~~ are treated by modern legis=
=lators is a proof how much Science has
improved ~~both~~ Government & benefitted Re=
=ligion. ~~The~~ To punish such ~~as~~ Enthusiasts
~~who~~ would be as absurd as to ~~consign to~~ consider
the Colic or Dysentery as crimes against
~~a God, or a~~ ~~which is being part~~ persons
the State, or the majesty of Heaven.)—

V We had ~~a case~~ in 1802
~~who was~~ in our hospital
Minus of the Messiah, but
on all other subjects. D. a Sailor had
cured him of this derangement

Jack: a French m.
who called
was sane

only when She is called by her name, for she
insists upon it that Jemima Wilkinson died &
was buried in Connecticut, & that her present
body is the vehicle of the Angelick's record ap=
=pearance in the world. ✝ — Dr Percival in a letter
some years ago
I lately received from him gave me an Acc[t] of a
Mr Brown a pious dissenting minister in
England, who in struggling with a highway=
man
that attempted to rob him, undesignedly
killed him by grasping him by the throat. This
event affected him so much as to pervert
his judgment, He believed ever afterwards
that God had annihilated his soul,
but he retained under this delusion the full
exercise of his memory & moral powers.
A Scotch
[Two ~~late~~ marquis lost his ~~of London~~ reason & eye
sight from the distressing reflections which
followed the shooting a highway=man who
attempted to rob him near London.] These

two last facts shew how much the voice of God speaking in the heart of man, & human laws differ in their verdicts upon crimes & punishments. — But to return. — The insanity of Dunglison is well imagined, for It was confined to one subject, only to his understanding — for upon all subjects except Knight ornatory he was a rational & sensible man. A certain John Denbow Esq. an eminent merchant in this city, was affected near 40 of age with this partial perversion of his years understanding. only. He believed himself to be prop.r of Pennsylv.a & spent his time in writing deeds & patents, upon other subjects than that of his wealth, he was agree- able & rational in conversation. I remember some other cases might be mentioned, but these are sufficient to establish the general proposition.

V We proceed next to describe that
state of madness in which derange-
:ment of mind occurs upon all
subjects. — I have already said that
its predisposing causes in all cases
like the predisposing causes of fever
is Debility. ~~and disorder,~~ This debility is
either direct or indirect. In the
former case it arises from a
deficiency of usual stimulus; — in
the latter case it is produced by
an excess of an usual, or by
some unusual stimulus. This
debility produces morbid excitability,

I have only to add on this subject - that this perversion of the Understanding - sometimes comes on with a general affection of all the other faculties of the mind - which is the other faculties, I term insanity - It would seem that they were not into sympathy only, without any organic affection of those parts of the brain in which they are seated.

I said There are two States of madness - the one from excess - the other from Def.y of Action. - I call them Species instead of Stages, because the Madness from def.y does not always follow that from excess - but often precedes it - and often exists without it. Intense Application of the mind to any One Subject is a continued Stimulus to One part of the brain. This stimulus from its duration effects what a violent passion produces from its degree - i e indirect debility - hence arises

which is easily converted into morbid excitement, or inflamed action in the brain — There is nothing happens here but what happens from using the hand too long in writing — viz indirect debility — & finally immobility — & palsy — the brain by the common exciting causes of fever. — As fevers are of a highly acute & inflam[y]: and of a slow chronic nature, so is general madness. The acute & highly inflam[y] state of madness, I shall characterise by the term or madness of great morbid action. comic That which is accompanied by a more feeble action in the blood vessels of the brain, I shall call atonic or madness of weak morbid action. each of which I shall treat in order. — ~~go to p. 526.~~ Thy

deficiency of action - and atonic, or asthenic madness! ~~If~~ But ~~madness~~ debility of excitability. ~~and~~ That ~~madness caused direct debility, and that excitability in the~~ which occurs after intermittents or nervous fevers or parturition is of this kind - and this species of madness is often of a highly sthenic or tonic nature. How shall we account for this excess of action after so much debility? - why in the same manner that we account for the violent action in the Arterial System, of the New: System in fevers, tetanus. The debility induced by the intermittent or nervous fever and by childbearing, produces increased excitability - and hence a trifling sudden exercise - or a violent fright, or passion of mind, rouse the brain into that excess of action which constitutes tonic or sthenic madness. - I think it is Hoffman relates a case of a

accord with to Lynocha and typhus fever.

" It occurs most frequently after
direct - but often after indirect debility
has been induced upon the System]

in
woman whom a little protraction of mind
a few days
but on madness often ~~Child bearing~~
morbid
Childbearing. - & many cases of the effects of
producing madness
other exciting causes are to be found in the
records of medicine in persons who had been
morbid
previously debilitated by other diseases. Excit
= tab.ᵈ is here changed into morbid excitement. V.
D The history of these 13 cases of
madness, & of the different & opposite
methods of treating them, will I hope throw
both light & support upon our proximate
cause. —

Lect Janᵛ 19. 1790

Are there any premonitory symptoms
of this disease? Ayes - there are. It is of
as we may thereby
consequence to attend to them, to prevent
frequently confirmed madness.
The precursors of madness of tonic madness - are
great watchfulness - irregularity, or Eccentri-
-city in conversation & behaviour - great
appetite - costiveness - head ach - Vertigo -

+ I once attended a Gent^n in this City who was habitually deaf - who was subject to occasional paroxysms of madness from the irritation of small shot which had been lodged in the tendons of one of his feet when a boy. The coming on of a fitt was always known by the return of his hearing. —

V of madness, morbid or irregular action takes place in the blood ves:
:sels of the brain. The former differs from the latter only in being attended with a more feeble degree of action. —

instability in all pursuits - unusual Acts of extra-
=vagance - Irascibility - jealousy - and all without
any very obvious derangement of the mind. +
marticula or off the symptoms of Hypo:
The precursors of the Atonic state madness are,
a love of Solitude - watchfulness - unusual taciturnity - aversion
from all exercise - a paleness & dryness of the
Skin - coldness or Chilliness - weak pulse and
slow costiveness -
respiration - the appetite is impaired - the patient
becomes lean - is indifferent to all Objects around
him, but steady & indefatigable in all his
Studies & pursuits. Take notice that in the
Atonic, as well as in the tonic state
To prevent madness in the former
when the Symptoms first present occur,
case the patient shd be instantly withdrawn
from his pursuits whether of Study or business,
and his mind should be employed in some
agreeable & relaxing Amusement. A long
& painful exercise of the Understanding, on any
one subject by stim exciting debility
& excited in one part of the brain, is very
apt to bring on madness. This has been

+ at the same time all the exciting causes of madness should be carefully avoided.

Demonstrate in ~~Expectancy~~ favor of Genius & application in many instances. - To prevent this evil, ~~the~~ Students ~~Youth~~ ought never have found an advantage in frequently changing their Studies. Swift tells us in his ~~Confessions~~ History of his life but he never would have long application to any one Study. The celebrated Mr Lawrin the cotemporary & friend of Sir Isaac Newton used to relieve himself from his abstruse ~~Studies~~ mathematical Studies by reading romances. - Such was his relish for these light works, that the late Dr Gregory informed me that he was appealed to for the contents & character of every novel that appeared in the English language. Besides withdrawing the mind from its favourite Study, the body should be gently reduced by Abstinence from animal food - ~~and~~ by moderate Labor & ~~by~~ purging physic + & now & then by the loss of ℥10, ℥12 oz blood.

In preventing Heroic madness, the

+ Dr Boerhaave once paped his necks without
sleep ~~some~~ & discovered other signs of approaching
acute madness ~~Dr G~~ from spending too much of his
time in his study. He was cured by being
torn from his books, & allured into agreeable
Company. —

V

first thing to be done is to withdraw our patient from Solitude. ~~The great~~ Sir Isaac Newton ~~fell~~ His Atomic Theory was done on the verge of Madness from being too much alone. He lost his power of connecting his thots. Happily he was soon recovered from this state by being allowed into Company, & into conversation upon light & agreable Subjects. + — The body as well as the mind should be attended to in this predisposition to Atomic Madness. Exercise - journeys; stimulating Drinks - & diet shd all be recommended - By an early attention to these things Madness, I believe has often been prevented. —

○ ~~The~~ confirmed toxic symptoms of the ~~Cholera~~ Madness are great watchfulness - incoherence upon all a deep rooted Subjects - ~~K~~ Opinion of supposed injuries from relations or friends, accomp? by settlement resentment against them.

† Influenza affected only 3 Madmen in our hospital - out of between 30 & 40. in the year 1788.

‡ These are the symptoms which this disease in their madness exhibit in hospitals or Bedlams - But when they possess their liberty, they resemble fiends & even devils more than men - They tear their clothes - or throw them into the fire - & wound their bodies & make war upon They wear y^r faces with their own ^ornaments - all who oppose them. - They fly from human ^marshes - & = man Society. - ^woods - caves are their usual places of retreat - But in some ^church instances they explore ~~grave~~ yards - & even drag the sleeping remains of ancient friends or enemies from their graves & case ~~the~~ proof of this degree of ~~the~~ madness ~~in this last~~ is related in ~~the~~ ~~degree we have in the~~ new testament, in ~~the~~ ~~two~~ men who Dwelt ~~upon~~ among ~~the~~ to ~~tombs the~~ who was ~~natural by his senses~~ ~~by an Invisible~~ and from similar cases having been observed in modern

~~a~~ wild - staring - ~~an~~ or rolling eyes - a ~~fierce~~ terrible ~~countenance~~ ^ ~~singing~~ - bellowing - ~~imitations~~ ^ a rattling of ~~teeth~~ if chattering - imitations of the noises of different animals. - a full-tense ~~pulse~~, sometimes ~~quick pulse~~ - ~~great~~ to great bodily strength - insensibility to cold - and hunger - to vomits - purges - contagions - ~~great wakefulness~~ - Dr Moseley boy 14 years old 3 days ~~or a kind of~~ unnatural appetite - costiveness & ~~or~~ obstruction of all the secretions. - These ~~quick hearing~~ & quick resentment of ~~blows~~. ~~+~~

tonic

Symptoms of ~~Insania~~ are varied by the cause or cause which produce it affecting other powers of the mind - In proportion as the moral powers are affected, the ravings of our patient will be profane or indecent, and his disposition hostile or mischievous to all around him. - Shakespear who has given us ~~the~~ ~~best~~ better ~~descriptions~~ history of both ~~species~~ states of madness ~~that is to be~~ in his tragedy of King Lear ~~in the character~~ of ~~King~~ Lear & Edgar that is to be found in any medical book that I have ever read, describes this encroachment of madness upon the moral faculty very happily in Lear, in the intellectual sentiments which

times, there is no reason to suspect its
authenticity. It has been observed that
persons in this state of madness & of deep
the beginning
great dispetites, and are disposed to eat
voraciously. This sensual gratification
probably by its stimulus upon the
body, diverts & relieves anguish of mind.
When the anguish of mind becomes
too great to be relieved in this way, [by the stimulus]
is resorted to & a sensual pleasure
either welcomed or
pain is resorted to for that purpose. [Burwell]
Probably the reason why
maniacs sometimes cut & mangle
their bodies! [p: 531 Mr Boswell]

+ long nails - and beard - dishevelled, or matted
hair hanging down the neck, or back —

---

is light, compared with the pains
of the mind. ⊕ With this view of the effects of bodily pain,
we are led to suppose that the bodily sufferings
which are to compose part of the
punishment of the wicked in a future
state, may be intended in mercy
to mitigate the
more insupportable pains of the mind.
Shame & remorse: despair. ∓
from the Consciousness of guilt
Each to ∓

he makes him utter upon the occasion.
"Thou shalt not die — die for adultery! No.
~~[illegible]~~ —
To it, Lucy — full well — for I want soldiers. —
and then as if penetrated by a sudden sense
of the indecency of what he had said he adds,
Fie — Fie — Fie — pah —
give me an Ounce
of Civet good Apothecary, to sweeten my imagination
~~[illegible]~~
The symptoms of madness ~~generally~~ have been
mentioned ~~sometimes~~ often gradually, and
to the Atonic madness
convey the patient ~~but~~ they sometimes
terminate in death, in 3, 4 or 10 days. ~~From~~
present from ~~[illegible]~~ a disorganization of
the ~~Custom of confining madness in all civilized~~
the brain by the usual use of ~~[illegible]~~
~~and Lacedemonia to~~
morbid action.
The symptoms of ~~the~~ confirmed Atonic madness are
great taciturnity — a fixed position of the body —
Indifference to any thing around them — ~~a~~
downcast looks — a dry skin — coldness of the
a total neglect of ~~[illegible]~~ personal ~~a~~ color on any part
cleanliness of the body — ~~a languid weak pulse~~
~~slow respiration~~ — of it at first pale, but

* Rebuchadnezzer appears to have labored
under this atonic madness. This resemblance to
a beast was probably founded upon the
unusual growth of his hair & beard.

† Christ. Smart - the poet became
fat after he became insane. - See
Boswell; life of Johnson — Vol: 1. p 329.

‡ Blanket my loins - tie all my hair in knots,
" And with presented nakedness out-face,
" The winds & persecutions of the sky,
" And with this humble Object, from low forms,
" Poor shifting Villages, Sheepcotes, & mills,
" Sometimes with lunatic bans, sometimes with prayers
" enforce their charity ——— "

See Johnson's life by Boswell. Vol: II
p: 517.
applies it to future punishment of the wicked living exercised to ease pain of mind.

gradually changing to a yellowish dark brown,
- livid - & at last black or other dark coloured
- In some cases
accumps with black Spots. - a defect of Appetite
a constant Spitting of the tough phlegm adhering to the beard or Chin -
- languid pale, or weak & quick pulse - slow
great attachment to tobacco Insensibility to mud -
respiration - Costiveness & obstructed functions.
which attends madmen discover

These are the symptoms in places of confinement,
but when they possess their liberty, they rather
They
seek for, than shun human Society - sometimes
are generally inoffensive - Sometimes passing
their time in Garrets or kitchens - at other
times wandering thro whole neighbourhoods, and
receiving Support or Charity from the public.

The inimitable Shakespeare has described
this Species of madness in Edgar, who when he
adopts the resolution of counterfitting the
character of madman makes him utter
the following lines. —

" I will take the basest & poorest shape,
" That ever penury in contempt of man,
" Brought near to beast; my face ill grime
with filth.